

S. ELLIOTT.
STENCIL STRIP.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1910.

1,034,600.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

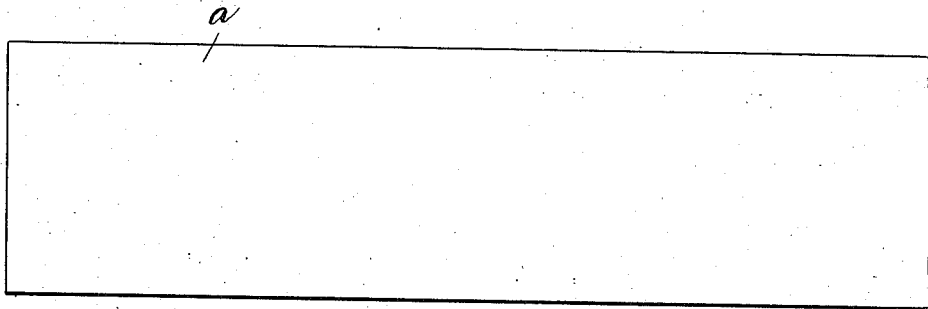


Fig. 1.

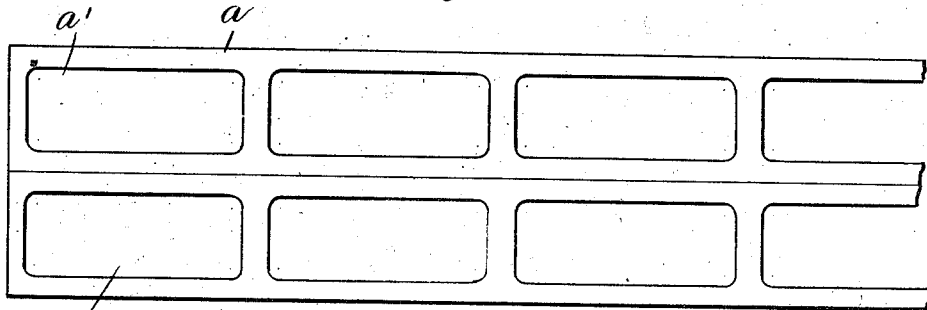


Fig. 2.

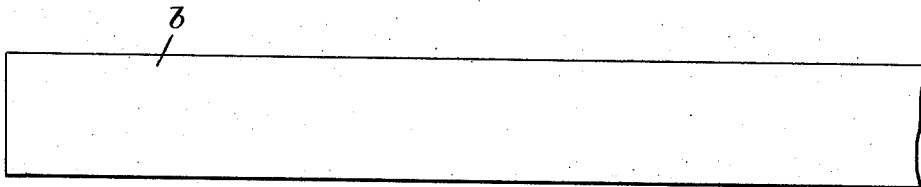


Fig. 3.

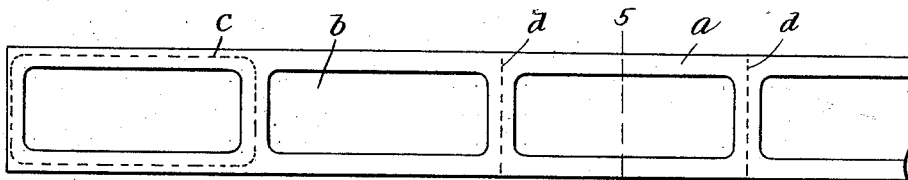


Fig. 4.

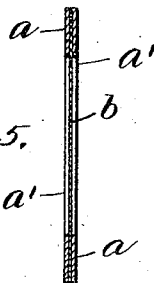


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STERLING ELLIOTT, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STENCIL-STRIP.

1,034,600.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STERLING ELLIOTT, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Stencil-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the construction of a stencil strip composed of paper from which a large number of stencils may be cut, which stencils comprise a stencil-blank and edge-frames adhesively secured over all to the opposite sides of said blank. These stencils are light, durable, have an edge of a substantial thickness, and although composed of paper they do not warp.

The invention consists in a stencil-strip composed of a strip of paper, which is taken from a roll, and which has holes cut in it arranged in pairs, so that when the strip is folded the holes of each pair will register with each other, thus forming the edge-frames of the stencils, and another strip of paper arranged between the folds of said folded strip and secured thereto, which forms the stencil-blanks, both paper strips being solidified and stiffened. For the best results the same adhesive substance which is employed to secure the strips together is employed to solidify and stiffen them. The stencils are cut or died out of the stencil-strip, so that they will have abrupt or well defined edges.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of the strip of paper which is adapted to be provided with openings and subsequently folded upon an interposed strip. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the openings being formed in the strip. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the strip of paper, which is designed to be placed between the portions of the folded strip. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the completed stencil-strip. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the stencil-strip shown in Fig. 4 taken on the dotted line 5-5.

a represents a wide strip of paper of any suitable length, usually wound on a roll, said strip being at least twice as wide as the stencil. Said strip has holes *a'*, *a'*, cut in it, of a shape corresponding to the shape of the stencil, and said holes are arranged in pairs, side by side, so that the holes of each pair will register with each other when the strip is folded lengthwise. Said holes may be cut in the strip either before or after it

is folded. The strip is scored or partly severed in the direction of its length, mid-way between its edges to define the line of fold and also to enable the strip to be easily and quickly folded and the folded portions to lie flat one upon another without tendency to spring apart. Said strip is intended to form the edge-frames of the stencils. The stencil-blank is likewise made as a strip of paper *b*, of any suitable length, and of a width corresponding to the width of the stencil to be produced.

In making the stencil-strip, the strip of paper *a* is folded upon the strip of paper *b*, that is to say, the strip *b* is arranged between the folds of the strip *a*, a portion of the strip *a* extending over and another portion extending under the strip *b*, and said portions of the strip *a* are adhesively secured preferably over all to said strip *b* to thereby securely attach them together. Both the strips *a* and *b* are composed of paper of the same grade or quality, whereby their hygroscopic qualities are the same, but preferably the paper composing the strip *a* is thicker than the paper composing the strip *b*. As both strips are made of paper it is desirable to solidify and stiffen them, and to accomplish this result they may be immersed in a solution of shellac or some equivalent substance, and upon evaporation of the solvent they will be solidified and stiffened. The strips *a* and *b* are separately treated with the solidifying and stiffening solution previous to being attached together, but as it is preferable to employ the same material as an adhesive substance to attach them together, they may be attached immediately after being treated and before the solvent has evaporated, so that only one operation is necessary, or the strips may be treated with a thin solution, and subsequently attached together by a thicker solution of the same material. The strip *a* however, may be treated with the solidifying and stiffening solution before the holes are cut in it, if desired. As soon as the strip *a* is folded upon the strip *b*, a moderate pressure is applied, as for instance a pressure no greater than the pressure of the hand may be sufficient, and then the assembled strips are dried and the strip is completed. From the strip thus produced the stencils may be cut by dies as represented by dotted line *c* Fig. 4; or the strip may be severed

mid-way between the openings a' , a' , as represented by dotted line d Fig. 4. The former instance is preferable, as all the edges of the stencils are abrupt or well-defined, so that they may be engaged by suitable means for feeding them one by one from a pile; while in the latter instance the ends only are abrupt or well-defined which however might suffice. From the stencil-strip thus produced stencils may be cut which do not warp, which is their chief characteristic.

I claim:—

1. A stencil-strip from which stencils are cut, consisting of a folded strip of paper having holes cut in it, said holes being arranged in pairs so as to register with each other when the strip is folded and a strip of paper arranged between the folds of said folded strip and secured thereto, both strips being solidified and stiffened by the

same adhesive substance, substantially as described.

2. A stencil-strip from which stencils are cut consisting of a folded strip of paper having holes cut in it, said holes being arranged in pairs so as to register with each other when the strip is folded, and a strip of paper arranged between the folds of said folded strip, which is made approximately as wide as the folded strip, both strips being solidified and stiffened and secured together by an adhesive substance, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STERLING ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

B. J. NOYES,

H. B. DAVIS.